I Thomas

Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 9, 1796. [VOLUME X.

NUMBER 1222.]

Jamaica Spirits.

JUST arrived, and will be landed on Tuesday next, at Stamper's wharf, a few puncheons high proof Jamaica Spirits.

For Sale by

James Brown,

No. 119 South Second-street.

Aug. 5 §tf

For Madeira,

The Brig

PATTY,

JAMES WICKHAM, Master,

Expected to sail in all next week,

WILL take a few barrels on freight. Apply to the master on board at Stamper's wharf, or to

John Donnaldson,

No. 25 Walnut-street.

Aug. 6 §7

For BOSTON,

The Schooner

Friendship,

JOSEPH MATHEWS, Master,

A stout, staunch vessel—will positively sail on Saturday next, and will take freight on very low terms. Enquire of the master on board at Hodge's wharf.

Aug. 8 tF

A well-finished, commodious HOUSE

For Sale, and immediate possession given,

SITUATE on the north side of Spruce-street, No. 111, between Fourth and Fifth streets. The house, piazza and back buildings are three stories in height, and perfectly well adapted for the accommodation of a large family, as they contain twelve good rooms, exclusive of two ciel-ed garrets. In the yard, which is neatly paved, there are two pumps; one in a rain cistern, the other of as good water as any in the city: The cellars are dry and large. The terms of payment will be easy: a great part of the purchase-money in all probability may lay for years on interest. Apply at No. 109, next door eastward.

July 30 §2w

FRENCH BRANDY.

SIXTY PIPES good Fourth Proof French Brandy will be landed to-morrow or the day after to-morrow, and for sale. Enquire of Messrs.

Odier & Bousquet Brothers.

Aug. 8 §3

Philadelphia, West-Chester, Strasburgh, Lancaster, York and Frederick-town STAGES.

THE proprietors of the above Stages, return their best thanks to their friends and the public in general, for the encouragement received in this line of business, and beg leave to inform the public, that they are determined to run their stages through from Philadelphia to Lancaster in one day, commencing on Tuesday, the 14th July instant, in the following manner,—viz. A Stage will set out on that day at 4 o'clock in the morning, from the house of George Weed, Market-street, Philadelphia, and run by the way of Westchester and Strasburgh, arrive in Lancaster the same evening, on Friday morning run to Wright's ferry and exchange passengers with the York and Frederick-town stage, return and arrive in Philadelphia on Saturday, and on Monday morning following, at 4 o'clock, said stage will set out from the said George Weed's, Philadelphia, and arrive at Lancaster the same evening, on Tuesday morning at 4 o'clock will set out from the house of Mrs. Edwards, Lancaster, and arrive in Philadelphia the same evening, and will commence again on Thursday morning following, and continue every week—The price for each passenger from Philadelphia to Lancaster is three dollars and a half, to York, four dollars and three quarters, to Frederick town eight dollars, the like sums for 150 weight baggage, with the usual allowance of 14 lb. gratis to each passenger, and 5 pence a mile for all way passengers. 30—§4w

John Reilly,
George Weed.

ELEPHANT.

This Animal is to be seen in High-Street, between the Tenth and the Eleventh-Street.

HE will positively leave Philadelphia the tenth of September, for Baltimore, in his way to Charleston, where he will winter.

ADMITTANCE Half a Dollar—quarter of a Dollar for Children

The PANORAMA, or the VIEW of the CITIES of LONDON and WESTMINSTER,

Is to be open till the 10th of September, and the subject will then be removed to Baltimore with the ELEPHANT.

ADMITTANCE for the PANORAMA, One quarter of a Dollar.

August 3. ¶

UNITED STATES,
PENNSYLVANIA DISTRICT, } *Set.*

Notice is hereby given,

THAT pursuant to a Writ to me directed, from the honorable Richard Peters, Esquire, Judge of the District Court of the United States in and for the Pennsylvania District,

Will be exposed to Sale,

at the Custom-House, on Monday, the 15th day of August,

3 Bags of COFFEE
1 Bbl. SUGAR
1 Half do. do.
2 Do. do. TAMARINDS
3 Kegs do.
2 Bags of Sugar and
3 Do. Coffee

The same having been libelled against, prosecuted, and condemned as forfeited, in the said court

WILLIAM NICHOLS, Marshal.

Marshal's Office, 30th July, 1796.

BY AN ARTIST,
Resident at Mr. Oellers's Hotel,

MINIATURE LIKENESSES

ARE taken and executed in that elegant and delicate stile, which is so necessary to render a Miniature Picture an interesting jewel.

He will warrant a strong and indisputable resemblance, and he takes the liberty to lay before the public of this place his most earnest intention to deserve their patronage by his best endeavors to please.

N. B. Specimens are to be seen.

May 12. §

For Rotterdam,

The Ship

CATHARINE,

JOHN FARRADAY, *Master,*

TWO thirds of her cargo will be on board this week. The remaining third will be taken on freight if offered soon, as she will positively sail in all next week. A few passengers can be well accommodated. For terms of freight or passage, apply to the captain on board at Mr. Thaddle's wharf, or to

JOHN CRAIG,

Aug. 8 § No. 12 Dock-street.

For Sale, Freight, or Charter,

The Schooner

ANGELICA,

ONE hundred and twenty tons burthen—six months old, a staunch, faithfully-built, fast-sailing vessel, handsomely finished off, and well found in every particular. For terms apply to

B. RHODES,

On board said schooner, lying at Bickley and Bohlen's wharf, the first above Market-street.

WHERE THERE ARE FOR SALE,

A few half-bbls. Prime Mess Beef.

July 24 §

For Sale,

Or for Charter to the West-Indies,

THE SHIP

CERES,

Philadelphia Built,

OF Live Oak and Red Cedar, burthen about 3500 barrels, now discharging at Latimer's wharf. This vessel is in excellent repair, well found and will bear a thorough examination, and as soon as discharged will be ready to take in a cargo. For terms apply to

John Vaughan.

July 28 §

For JEREMIE,

The schooner Hope,

AND

Brig Betsey.

THEY are fast-sailing vessels, and have elegant accommodations. For passage only, apply to

Richard & James Potter,

Aug. 5 § No. 8 north Front-street.

For Sale or Charter,

THE SNOW

BOSTON,

BURTHEN about 2000 Bbls. of flour—she may be sent to sea at a small expence, her sails and rigging being in very good order—apply to

James Campbell, or
George Latimer.

April 29, §

Just Arrived,

In the ship Molly, John Frost, Master, from Liverpool,

5000 Bushels Best fine stoved SALT,

600 Bushels HOUSE COAL,

And 118 Crates of QUEENSWARE assorted,

FOR SALE BY

Philip Nicklin & Co.

N. B. THE SAID

Ship MOLLY,

IS for SALE or CHARTER, she is 5 years old, Philadelphia built, of white oak, was well salted and carries about 4200 barrels of Flour. For terms apply as above.

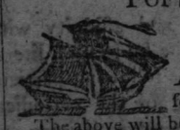
July 23 dtf

This Day commenced Landing,

At Mifflins wharf, the cargo of the Brig Lucy and Sloop St. Jago, from St. Jago de Cuba—consisting of

White and Brown Box SUGAR.
MOLASSES, of an excellent quality.
COFFEE.
HIDES and HONEY. Also,

For Sale or Charter.



The brig LUCY,

A stout, strong vessel, will carry about 1200 barrels, and may go to sea with a very small expense.

The above will be sold for cash or approved notes.

Samuel Emery,

No. 64, south Second-street.

July 27, 796. dtf.

Landing

From on board the Nancy, William Belcher, master, from Bourdeaux, a cargo, consisting of—

360 Hhds. CHOICE CLARET,
232 Cases of 24 bottles each CLARET,
286 do. of 24 do. WHITE WINE,
BRANDY, SWEET OIL, and
1 TRUNK of RIBBONS,

For Sale by

F. Coppinger.

July 23. dtf.

For Sale,

A Three story BRICK HOUSE and Lot, in Chesnut street, between Front and Second streets, in which Messrs. James Calbraith & Co. have for many years (and now do) carried on business.

Possession will be given in one month, or sooner.

For terms apply to WILLIAM BELL, or
HECTOR CALBRAITH.

April 21. §

Wm. HOLDERNESSE,

No. 76 High Street,

HAS received, by the latest arrivals from Europe and the East Indies, a well selected assortment of Silk Mercery, Linen Drapery and Haberdashery Goods; which he will sell, Wholesale and Retail, on the lowest terms;

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

Some fine India muslins embroidered with gold and silver
Superfine Book, Jaconet, and Mulmul ditto
Do do do do Handkerchiefs
Some extra black taffeties, lutestrings and colored Persians
Bandano Handkerchiefs
Long and short Nankeens
English Mantuas of the first quality
Damask table linen and napkins, very fine
Silk Hosiery, an elegant assortment
Thead and cotton do
Umbrellas—green silk, oil'd do. and do cloth
French cambrics, very fine
Irish Linens, do. &c. &c. June 14 §

Just Arrived

In the brig Betsey, from Jeremie, and for sale by the subscribers.

Forty thousand wt. of very prime Coffee in hogsheads and bags

And, in the schooner Hope, from New Orleans.

BEEF
COTTON
HIDES and
LOGWOOD.

A liberal credit will be given for Approved Notes.

Richard and James Potter.

July 27. dtf

Just Arrived,

In the Snow Boston, James Kirkpatrick, master from Liverpool,

5000 Bushels SALT;
100 Crates QUEENSWARE; and
An Assortment of SHIP CHANDLERY;

FOR SALE

On board, at Pine-street wharf.—Apply to

James Campbell, or
George Latimer.

April 29. §

DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congress of the United States of America, passed at Philadelphia, the 28th day of May, 1796; laying duties on Carriages, for the conveyance of persons, and repealing the former acts for that purpose.—That there shall be levied, collected and paid, upon all carriages for the conveyance of persons, which shall be kept by or for any person, for his or her own use, or to let out to hire, or for the conveying of passengers, the several duties and rates following, to wit.

For and upon every Coach, 15 dols.
upon every Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Post Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Post Chaise, 12 dols.
upon every Phaeton, with or without top, 9 dols
upon every Coachee, 9 dols.
upon other Carriages, having panneled work above, with blinds, glasses or curtains, 9 dols.
upon four wheel carriages, having framed posts and tops with steel springs, 6 dols.
upon four wheel top Carriages, with wooden or iron springs or jacks, 3 dols.
upon curricles with tops, 3 dols.
upon chaises with tops, 3 dols.
upon chairs with tops, 3 dols.
upon sulkies with tops, 3 dols.
upon other two wheel top carriages, 3 dols.
upon two wheel carriages, with steel or iron springs, 3 dols.
For and upon all other two wheel carriages, 2 dols.
upon every four wheel carriage, having framed posts and tops, and resting upon wooden spars, 2 dols.

The Collectors of the Revenue of the first survey of the District of Pennsylvania, will attend daily, until the 30th day of September next, for the purpose of receiving the duties on Carriages, at No. 117, in Race or Sassafras street, in the City of Philadelphia, at the house of Daniel S. Clair, Esq in the County of Montgomery; and at the house of Abraham Dubois, Esq. in the County of Bucks; of which all persons possessed of such Carriages are desired to take notice.

Notice is also given,

TO all retail dealers in Wines, and foreign distilled spirituous liquors, that licences will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the business of retailing of Wines, in a less quantity, or in less quantities than 30 gallons—and one licence for carrying on the business of retailing Spirituous liquors in less quantities than 20 gallons, at the same time and at the same places, by the officers legally authorized to grant such licences.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Inspector of the Revenue of the first survey of the district of Pennsylvania.

Office of Inspection, Philadelphia, 21st July, 1796 } § 30

Twenty Dollars Reward.

WAS STOLEN, last evening, from the pasture of the subscriber, a black Rockingham GELDING, 15 1-2 hands high, has a star, and some white under his throat, (the part being formerly chafed); has a leather on his neck, the mane on the near side, his foot-locks fretted with a clog, and is a horse of much bone and size. Whoever secures him with the thief, shall have the above reward, or for the Horse alone a very generous compensation.

JOHN LAWRENCE.

July 7 co4w

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT application will be made for the renewal of the following certificates, issued by Joseph Nourse, Register of the Treasury, in the name of Roger Griswold, Esq. of Norwich, Connecticut—

1 certificate, six per cent domestic stock, No. 13,907—dated the 17th December, 1795, bearing interest from the first day of January, 1791, for 1,597 65-100 dollars.

1 ditto, three per cent. domestic stock, No. 10,682—dated December 16, 1795, bearing interest from the first day of January, 1791, for 994 30-100 dollars.

1 ditto, deferred stock, No. 9,166—dated the 17th December, 1795, bearing interest from the first January, 1801, for 798 83-100 dollars.

Said certificates are supposed to have been lost or stolen in this city some time in December or January last.

JOSEPH THOMAS,
No. 59, North Front-street.

Philadelphia, July 21, 1796. d6w.

A Country Seat to be sold

ABOUT seven acres and a half of land near the three mile stone on the road leading to Gray's gardens and extending with a gentle declivity from the said road to the river Schuylkill—on which are erected, a convenient frame house suitable for a tenant, a frame barn and stable, a large Brick House forty-eight feet front, two stories high, a very elegant piazza fronting the river, the whole breadth of the house supported with turned pillars, floored with cedar plank, commanding an extensive and picturesque view of the Middle Bridge, Gray's Gardens, the Seat of Wm. Hamilton, Esq. the Turnpike Road and Canal. The improvements are all new—and the ground conveniently divided and inclosed by new cedar fences.

For terms apply at No. 151 Market-street.

July 27 §tf

FOR SALE,

WINE, London particular Madeira, 4 years old, in pipes and hogsheads
Claret, genuine old, in cases
Gin, in pipes, from Holland
Earthen Ware, in crates
Basket Salt, in hogsheads
Shot, Nos. 6, 7, 1 and 9
Bar Lead, Red and white dry lead
Steel, German and Russia, in barrels
Anchors, cables, junk, bunting, tarpolin canvas,
Tin plates—An invoice Stationary. by

THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.

July 29 §

UNITED STATES, } ss.
PENNSYLVANIA DISTRICT, }

IN THE NAME AND BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE UNITED STATES,

By WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Marshal of the Pennsylvania District,—

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Congress of the United States, at the first session of the fourth Congress, to wit, on the twelfth day of May last past, passed an act, to repeal so much of an act, intituled "an act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States", as directs that the alternate sessions of the Circuit Court for the District of Pennsylvania, shall be holden at Yorktown; and for other purposes, in the following words, to wit.

Fourth Congress of the United States:

At the first session, begun and held at the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, on Monday, the seventh of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five.

An Act to repeal so much of an act, intituled "an act to establish the judicial courts of the United States", as directs that alternate sessions of the said circuit court for the district of Pennsylvania shall be holden at Yorktown; and for other purposes.

Sect. 1. BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That so much of the fifth section of the act, intituled "an act to establish the judicial courts of the United States", as directs that alternate sessions of the circuit court for the district of Pennsylvania shall be holden at Yorktown, be, and the same is hereby repealed; and that all the sessions of the said circuit court shall, from and after the passing of this act, be holden at the city of Philadelphia, excepting only, when at any session of the said court, the judges thereof shall direct the next session to be holden at Yorktown; which they are hereby authorized and empowered to do, whenever it shall appear to them to be necessary.

Sect. 2. And be it further enacted, That all such process of the said court, as may have issued before the passing of this act, and all recognizances returnable, and all suits and other proceedings that were continued to the said circuit court for the district of Pennsylvania, on the eleventh of October next, in Yorktown, shall now be returned, and held continued, to the same court, on the same day, at Philadelphia. And to the end that suitors, witnesses, and all others concerned, may have notice of the alteration hereby made, the Marshal of the said district is hereby required to make the same known, by proclamation, on or before the first day of August next.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
SAMUEL LIVERMORE,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.

Approved, May the twelfth, 1796,
GEORGE WASHINGTON,
President of the United States.

Deposited among the Rolls, in the Office of the Department of State,

TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary of State.

I DO HEREBY MAKE KNOWN, that all such process of the said court as has, or may be issued, and all recognizances returnable *at Yorktown* aforesaid, on the *eleventh day of October next*, will be returned to the Circuit of the United States, at the City Hall, in the city of Philadelphia, on Tuesday, the *eleventh* day of October next, at *eleven* o'clock in the forenoon, And that all suits and other proceedings that were continued to the said court at Yorktown, will be held and continued at the said Circuit Court, at Philadelphia, on the same *Eleventh* day of October next, of which all persons concerned are desired to take notice, and give their attendance thereat.

GIVEN under my hand, at my office, in the District of Pennsylvania, the twenty-seventh day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, and of our Independence the twenty-first.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Marshal.

July 27 §2w

Assheton and James Humphreys,
CONVEYANCERS,

HAVE removed their office to No. 61, Walnut-street, next door but two to the corner of Dock-street, where all INSTRUMENTS IN WRITING are drawn at a moderate charge, with care, accuracy and dispatch.—They likewise buy and sell Real Estates upon commissions, and procure Money upon Loan on good security.—The business of an ATTORNEY AT LAW and NOTARY PUBLIC is also transacted at the said office as usual by

ASSHETON HUMPHREYS.

N. B. Good Notes discounted.

July 5. co6w

Prime RICE.

One Hundred Tierces of Prime Rice,

Just arrived in the brig Welcome Return, from Savannah, for sale by FOOTMAN & CO.

Aug. 6 §

Washington Canal Lottery, No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorised the underwritten, to raise twenty-six thousand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpose of cutting a Canal through the City of Washington, from the Potomac to the Eastern Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

Viz 1 Prize of	20,000 dollars,	20,000
1 ditto	10,000	10,000
7 last drawn Tickets, each	5,000	35,000
6 ditto	1,000	6,000
10 ditto	400	4,000
20 ditto	100	2,000
55 ditto	50	2,750
5750 ditto	12	69,008
To be raised for the Canal,		26,250
5850 Prizes,		175,000
11650 Blanks, not two to a prize.		
17500 Tickets, at Ten Dollars, -		175,000

☞ The Commissioners have taken the Securities required by the aforesaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as soon as the Tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(*Signed*) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, *of* D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Washington, Feb. 11. §

LANDS of the UNITED STATES.

Treasury Department,

August 8, 1796.

Public Notice is hereby given,

IN pursuance of an act of Congress passed on the 18th day of May, 1796, entitled "an act providing "for the sale of the Lands of the United States, in the territory north-west of the river Ohio, and above "the mouth of Kentucky river," that the Quarter Townships of land described in the annexed schedule, lying in the seven ranges of townships which were surveyed in pursuance of an ordinance of Congress, passed on the twentieth day of May, in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, will be exposed for sale at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Merchants' Coffee-House in Philadelphia, on the 4th day of January next, and thenceforward from day to day, until the tenth day of February ensuing, unless the said quarter townships shall be sooner sold, in the manner and on the terms and conditions hereinafter mentioned: viz.

1st. The said quarter townships shall be sold to the highest bidder, but no sale can be made for less than two dollars per acre of the quantity of land contained in such quarter township.

2d. The highest bidder as before mentioned, must deposit at the time of sale, one twentieth part of the purchase money, in the hands of the Treasurer of the United States, which will be forfeited if a moiety of the sum bid, including the said twentieth part, shall not be paid within thirty days from the time of sale.

3d. Upon payment of a moiety of the purchase-money in the manner beforementioned, the purchaser will be entitled to one year's credit for the remaining moiety; and shall receive a certificate describing the quarter township purchased, and declaring the sum paid on account, the balance remaining due, the time when such balance becomes payable, and that the whole Land therein mentioned will be forfeited, if the said balance is not then paid; but if the said balance shall be duly discharged, by paying the same to the Treasurer of the United States, the purchaser or his assignee or other legal representative, shall be entitled to a patent for the said land, on his producing to the Secretary of State a receipt for such balance, endorsed upon the certificate. But if any purchaser shall make payment of the whole of the purchase-money at the time when the payment of the first moiety is directed to be made, he will be entitled to a deduction of ten per centum on the part for which a credit is authorized to be given; and his patent shall be immediately issued.

GIVEN under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year abovementioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

SCHEDULE

Of Quarter-Townships to be sold at Philadelphia, in pursuance of the 6th section of an act of Congress passed on the 18th day of May, 1796.

No. of Range.	No. of Township.	Quarter Townships.	Acres.	Total number of acres for sale in each Township.
2	6	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	
				20,480
	5	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	
				20,480
	7	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	
				20,480
	9	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	
				20,480
	11	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	
				20,480
4	4	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	
				20,480
	6	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	
				20,480
	8	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	
				20,480
	10	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	
				20,480
	12	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	
				20,480
5	3	South East	4602	
		North East	4654	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	
				19,496
	5	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	
				20,480
	7	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	
				20,480
	9	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	
				20,480
	11	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	
				20,480
	13	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	
				20,480
	15	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	
				20,480
6	4	South East	4630	
		North East	4620	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	
				19,490
	6	South East	4730	
		North East	4715	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	
				19,685
	8	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	
				20,480
	10	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	
				20,480
	12	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	
				20,480
	14	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	
				20,480
7	3	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	
				20,480
	5	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	
				20,480
	7	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	
				20,480
	9	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	
				20,480
	11	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	
				20,480
	13	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	
				20,480
	15	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	
				20,480

NOTE

THE quantities of Lands in the several townships before mentioned, are exclusive of the Sections reserved by the United States. The aggregate quantities in the several townships, have been ascertained by actual survey; but the quantities in the quarter townships, have been no otherwise ascertained than by calculation.

FOR THE GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

No. V.

WE are not to suppose that the opinion of the majority of the people can be hostile to their own interest; or that this opinion, when known, will be lightly estimated, by their representatives.

It is not however to be expected, that every act of the Legislative body is always framed, so as to meet the approbation of the majority at the moment. It is often the duty of those appointed, to exercise their best judgments on behalf of the public, to devise and enact laws, respecting which, they must depend for their general acceptance on the perception of the people, of their fitness, propriety and intrinsic merit, as these shall appear in their operation. The establishment of public schools is a great national object, which has been repeatedly discussed in the Legislature; it has been ably treated on in the public prints, and its individual advocates are numerous and respectable; but, to the best of my recollection there are no data from which any decision can be drawn, as to the sense of the majority of the citizens of this Commonwealth at large, relative to the subject.

It is difficult, on any other idea, to account for the failure of the law, at the last session of the Legislature. Surely those who were opposed to doing any thing, and those who lightly gave the business the go by, either entertained an idea that they did not counteract the sense of the majority, or that the people were indifferent as to the fate of the plan. This being the case, what is more obviously the duty of the people than this, that they should unequivocally express their minds? Altho' the procrastination that has taken place, will be found to have encreased the obstacles; and altho' the artifices of the unfriendly are hard to be traversed, yet we ought as soon to despair of the commonwealth, as to entertain a doubt of the final success of this most important business. The people must be just to themselves; and faithfully discharge their duty to the rising generation. As they wish to perpetuate the blessings of a free government, to their posterity, they ought to be solicitous to lay a competent foundation for that purpose.

Let the business be brought home to the bosom of our civil Fathers. In order to this, let the people express, by written representations to the Legislative body, their wishes and expectations. Let memorials be prepared in season before the next general election, and signed at all the meetings. As there cannot rationally, be any doubt as to the result, it is presumed the aggregate will speak with a voice that will be heard and attended to. When this is done, there will be no further room for cavil as to the sense of the people. If however another session should elapse, and leave undone, what ought long since to have been done—then it will remain with those who are in a situation to remedy the evils resulting from the omission, to determine what they are to do. In this case, the metropolis should set the example. If the corporation, at the instance of the majority of the citizens, are not authorized to include in the general Tax, an assessment for the support of public schools, the Legislature should be applied to, to pass a law for that purpose.

E.

THE FAIRS OF LEIPSIC AND FRANKFORT.

[*From Cogan's Journey.*]

"You will, doubtless, smile when you are told, that these two fairs are the grand marts for the sale of literature. I must also acquaint you, that a large number of manufacturers are kept in pay, in order to multiply *thoughts* for the fairs. By these indefatigable labourers several thousands of volumes, all sorts and sizes, are annually made up for sale. The pay is generally by measure, rather than by weight, as the lawyers are paid with you, simply by lines and letters, whatever these may express. However the prices depend in many instances upon the nature of the work, or the degree of reputation the manufacturer may have acquired. Translations are of the lower order, and will not, as I am informed, fetch more than two rix dollars, or two and a half per sheet. The next are small abridgments of large works. Then follows the opposite employment, making a large compilation from a number of small publications. Sermons used formerly to furnish a small retail trade; but these, with treatises on theology according to the orthodox system, are much upon the decline. Heresy is risen nearly at par. Philosophical dissertations are also upon the decline; but they still bear a decent market price. General histories are quite a drug. Plays and romances increase in numbers and value; and of late the authors of political disquisitions have considerably raised their price.

"You are not to imagine that a poor author will venture to trade upon his own foundation. He cannot wait so many months for his money; nor dare he to expose himself to the rise and fall of the market. Most of them are engaged and paid by their principals, who take the whole risk upon themselves. An editor of note generally sends a waggon load of science twice a year either to Frankfort or Leipsic, folded as the sheets came from the press. These are purchased by lesser booksellers, and distributed over the country by a third class of retail venders.

"The annual publications at the two fairs amount to upwards of five thousand volumes; and the number of authors is computed to be about the same. This is not improbable; for if your writers of abridgments can turn off three volumes per annum, a grave compiler will, on the contrary, labour three years at a single volume. A professed writer of romances may work up about two in one year; but then your philosophic and metaphysical writers will not be able to digest their systems in less than three or four years. Thus, by nicely adjusting and balancing accounts, we may allow that, *cæteris paribus*, every man may supply the community with his volume per annum.

"As a proof of the zeal and assiduity with which the Germans apply to the subject of literature, I shall transmit to you the following particulars relative to the conducting of the periodical work, entitled, *Allgemeine Literatur Zeitung*, or Journal of General Literature, published at Jena, in the year 1790; the number of writers employed in that work, including those that died within the year, amounted to not less than three hundred and nine. Of these, one hundred and seventeen were professors in the Germanic and foreign universities, ninety-six in high or inferior offices in church and state, thirteen clergymen, seven librarians of princes, counts, &c. sixteen physicians, four doctors of music, seven who have no professional character. The books reviewed in that work amounted to one thousand eight hundred and five. Of these, one thousand three hundred and ninety-seven were written by Germans; four hundred and eight were foreign productions; one hundred and seventy-three were published by fellow labourers. The corresponding members of this literary fraternity in different parts of Europe are one hundred and thirteen in number.

"The Review published at Jena is the principal, but not the only one. There are several others by no means deficient in merit. Its chief rival is the *Gottingische anzein von gelehrten sachen i. e.* Gottingen's Tidings of learned publications.—These are published in numbers, three or four times in the week, so as to furnish about two hundred and ten in a year. This literary journal is upon a smaller scale than the other. Not more than six hundred, or six hundred and fifty books are reviewed in it annually, but it is well conducted.

"I have lately seen proposals for a new Journal under the title of *Annalen des Geografiscen and Statistischen Wissenschaten, i. e.* Annals of Geographical and Statistical Science. It is under the direction of professor Zimmerman of Brunswick. According to the plan of this work its chief object will relate to geographical, political and statistical disquisitions; but a review of new publications in the German and Foreign languages will not be omitted. A number of the literati are already engaged for the undertaking. It is to come out in monthly numbers of six sheets each; six numbers are to constitute a volume. New maps will be occasionally added. The price is three dollars and a half per volume.

"I have not heard what degree of encouragement this undertaking has received. Notwithstanding the professors' known abilities in this department, I question whether the subjects will be sufficiently popular for a periodical publication. If it be continued for years as is the design, I fear that the reader will be obliged to crawl like a snail over the face of the Globe, and feel himself wearied before he gets half way.

"To the above may be added the following account of publications exposed to sale at Leipsic in the course of the years 1790 and 1791. Their number at the autumnal fair in 1790, was not more than one thousand and fifty-five; of these 65 were musical compositions, and forty-two translations from foreign languages, particularly from the English. But at the fair held in the spring, the number was more than double, being two thousand three hundred and forty-eight. In the year 1791, the publications amounted to three thousand five hundred and four, exclusive of school books, small pamphlets, and some works that were published at the expence of their authors. It is observable, says my author, that works of imagination, and political disquisition, which were formerly the most scarce, are now become the most popular species of writing."

Foreign Intelligence.

PARIS, May 19.

Thuriot, ex member of the late Convention, and commissioner of the Executive Directory at Rheims, has been dismissed, and has since fled.

Pache, who was mayor of Paris on the 31st of May, and now stands charged with being an accomplice in the late conspiracy, has been arrested; and the night before last, the members of a society of *Exclusive Patriots* were taken into custody in the street Guerin-Boisseau.

Charles Villambre, a native of Toul, and a military man, convicted of emigration, and of being an accomplice in the late conspiracy, has been condemned to death by the criminal tribunal, and executed in the Place de Grève.

Drouet has published an address to the legislative body, in justification of his principles and conduct, which affords strong proofs against his pretended innocence; as in this publication the doctrine and maxims of the conspirators are openly avowed and defended by him.

Some attempts having been made to carry off the conspirators from the Abbaye prison, it is determined to transfer them to the temple.

Dannou is this day to make the report of the commission relative to Drouet's conspiracy.

Translations from Paris papers for the Daily Advertiser.

(Having early given the accounts of the latest and most interesting, occurrences on the continent of Europe, received by the late arrivals from France, we have continued our details of other miscellaneous articles; from which an idea may be formed of the interior situation of the different powers affected by the late important events.)

ROME, May 1.

This city has never been in a more critical situation, it is threatened with the last misfortunes if peace is not restored to Italy. The price of provisions continues to rise daily, the industrious citizens of the community are without employment, the brisk commerce which was carried on in the Ecclesiastical state is absolute ruined, it hath been so illy protected that the merchants have lost all confidence; the resignats and notes of the holy father are multiplied and fall in value daily, gold and silver have absolutely disappeared, the brass money is also feared and selling from 12 to 15 for 100. To remedy the scarcity of a circulating medium, government has frequently forbid, and again permitted the sale of silver, the consequence of those measures has been uniformly to increase the evil. The Apostolic chamber in order to restrain the discontented, continues to purchse corn at a fixed price, and ruin themselves in ruining the proprietors, who cannot dispose of their provisions advantageously.

The theocratic government of Rome is the worst of all, and that city will be entirely ruined if some happy event does not put an end to our misfortunes.

VENICE, May 2.

There is no government which is better formed than Venice, by events which are about to take place in foreign countries. The public ministers for this purpose employ secret agents. This policy has contributed to their preservation; for by this means they have been frequently apprised of dangers which threatened them. As soon as the return of the Count de Lille, was known, it was not doubted but that the invasion of Lombardy was at hand; and it was thought that the Venetian government would not leave a pretext to the French to enter their territories. It is probable and it is even announced that the greater part of the emigrants are to be sent away.

The principal object of the government under present circumstances is to maintain good order and tranquility on the continent, where there is much discontent; for this purpose a provedore general extraordinary will be appointed, whose authority will be very extensive, and who will be authorised to take any measures which circumstances may demand, without consulting any other tribunal. He will reside at Verona. It is supposed that the choice will fall upon S. C. Zachary Valaresso.

The Venetian goverement is the friend of France because its independence nay its very existence depends upon the success of that republic, but the Venatirn noblemen are not nor can they be friends to French principles.

FLORENCE, May 1.

We are not without uneasiness here respecting the success of the French, we fear they will not respect the neutrality of the grand Duke if they can give the law to Italy. We know that the persons who are at present at the head of the government

of France, disapprove of the treaty of peace concluded at Tuscany, which is so advantageous to the English. We recollect that the French had formed the design of an expedition against Leghorn for the purpose of shutting up that port against their enemy, and of possessing themselves of the immense property which the English have there.

The English have acted upon the principle of taking the property of their enemies wherever they could find it, without respecting the neutrality and the territory of the other powers. We hope the French will not adopt the same principle.

The new governor of Leghorn, a pensionary of the court of Naples, which he has long served, shews a decided partiality for the English. He lately suffered them to take a French privateer under the cannon of the place, although he had promised to protect it, and not to suffer the territory of the Grand Duke to be violated. The French will doubtless speedily demand a prompt restitution. It is even said they have already desired the Grand Duke to shut this port against the English vessels of war.

Philadelphia,

TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 9.

MARRIED, Last evening, Mr. *SAMUEL RHOADS*, Merchant to Miss *MARY DRINKER* both of this city.

From our Correspondent in Hamburgh.

The following extract of a letter from a gentleman of the first information, though of not so recent a date as accounts already published, contains a more concise and at the same time more connected account of the opening of the campaign in Italy than has hitherto appeared; particularly of the two victories over the Austrians, which appear to have decided the fate of Italy.

Hamburgh, May 2d, 1796

"The French began the campaign with two victories over the Austrians, which are not denied, though extenuated in the Vienna gazette. The first beginning of the campaign seemed disadvantageous to the French. They let the Austrians make themselves masters of the *Bochetta*, a very narrow pass leading to the Dutchy of Milan. The French seemed to have neglected to occupy it, and the Austrian army advanced the more boldly as the French remained almost quiet about Genoa and the district between Savona and that capital, on the sea side. The main army of the Austrians went down into the Gennoa country by the way of Ovada and Campofredo, driving the small posts of the French always before them. They advanced near the sea side on the west of the city of Genoa. The French out posts all were driven towards their main army, whose right wing was leaning itself on Voltri near the sea, (6 hours from Genoa.) The Austrian General *Beaulieu* thought to mislead by a false attack made on the right wing near Voltri consisting of 6000 French, on the 10th of March, in order to mask his intended attack on the centre. The French General Buonaparte (a young Corsican of 25 years, but a man of great military talents) was aware of the trick, and ordered the right wing under General Cervoni to retire in the night by a forced march to the centre on the right ground of Madonna di Savona. On the following day (the 10th) early at four o'clock Beaulieu attacked with 15,000 men all the positions supporting the centre of the French and drove them back. At one in the afternoon he attacked the last retrenchment on Monte Lezino. The brigadier Rampon with 1,500 French who in the midst of the battle swore solemnly not to forsake their post, defended it so well that the Austrians were thrice repulsed leaving 400 dead and wounded, among them a colonel and many officers. The commanding general Provavina was wounded mortally. On the 12th, in the night, the French general Laharpe was sent in support of the entrenchment whilst it was threatened with a new attack. This was made by the Austrians coming down from the heights of Montenotte, in the beginning with some effect, but soon Laharpe got the better. In the mean time Buonaparte, Massena and Berthier, marched to the centre and the left wing in the rear of the enemy, when general Massena took the Austrians already retiring in their left flank and routed them entirely; so that they lost 1,500 dead and 2000 prisoners, amongst these a colonel, aid de camp of general Argenteau, and 60 officers; several colours have been taken. The Austrians were pursued and the French occupied Carcare Cairo, &c. The enemy was retiring. This victory has been announced to the National Convention according to the generals letters from his head-quarters, Carcare. Some few days after it was confirmed by the emperor's court gazette, with the usual extenuations, that the Imperial army made a motion backwards to occupy their former position.

"The second victory is still more important. It was near Millesima, on the Genoese territory, more to the north. It was on the 14th. The Austrians have lost 11,500 men (2,500 of them killed, the others prisoners) amongst them general Puicera, 20 staff officers and many others; 40 cannon, 15 colours, besides a great quantity of ammunition, baggage, mules, &c. All these affairs happened in the most mountainous country, which accounts for the great number of prisoners.

"The armies on the Rhine have announced the end of the truce, and unhappy Germany is once more exposed to destruction by its own Emperor, or rather Minister, Pitt and his King.

"The Prussians, Hessians, Hanoverians and Brunswickers, are to form an army of observation in Westphalia, surely not intended against the French as long as they are victorious; but only that the king of Prussia may make himself a merit on the northern part of Germany, which now seems entitled to his protection, perhaps as future Emperor of North-Germany."

The schooner Expedition arrived at the Fort, after a passage of 10 days from St. Croix.

Last evening the ship General Washington, capt. Price, from Cadiz, which place he left the 23d of June. On the 26th was brought to by a ship of 18 guns, which proved to be a moorish cruizer.—They examined the ship, and after two hours detention, taking a few small articles, and compelling capt. Price to sign a declaration of having received no injury, suffered him to proceed. His mate was on board the Moor, where he saw capt. Prentice, and the crew of the brig Emmeline, of Boston, taken 14 days before. He was informed that two of their frigates were cruizing to the westward, and had taken 14 American and British vessels. It appeared to capt. Price, that they took none but such as were loaded with grain.

A gentleman of this city who was on board the Morning Star and Swanwick, upon the arrival of those vessels at New-Castle, assures us, that the passengers were remarkably healthy, and spoke in the highest terms in favor of the conduct of Captains Steele and Joughin, on the voyage from Ireland.

The ship James, a flag of truce, commanded by capt. Latimer, with near two hundred citizens of the French colonies, sailed from this port on Saturday last, bound for Cape Francois; she will call at Sandy Hook, and take a number of passengers from New-York.

The ship Eliza, capt. Smith of Boston, was captured on her passage from Bourdeaux, by a British frigate, carried into Martinique and condemned.

This morning arrived at the Fort, the brig Abigail from Jeremie,

The Ganges and several other vessels left Reedy-Island last Sunday morning.

CLEARED.

Ship Columbus,	Verrack,	Waterford
	James, Latimer,	Cape-Francois
Brig Tryall,	Knox,	Hamburg
	Nymph, Webb,	Bourdeaux
	Phœnix, Anderson,	St. Bartholemews
	William Pennock, Holliday,	St. Croix
	Eliza, Thornton,	Bourdeaux
Shr. Hope,	Jacobs,	Hispaniola
	John, Coffin,	Boston

In last evening's Gazette we announced the arrival of the brig Morning Star, Capt. Robert L. Steele from Londonderry with 350 passengers all in good health. We learn that they have unanimously returned their thanks to capt. Steele for his attention and humanity to them during their passage. Capt. S. spoke the Jane Maria from New-York to Amsterdam, out 10 days—all well.

A letter from New-York dated yesterday, contains the following information, viz.

"I have just heard that the French ship Concorde has been taken and sent to Halifax by the Thetis, captain Cochran who was shot thro' the body and is dangerously wounded."

From an English paper.

Mr. Fox concludes an address to the electors of Westminister, as follows:—"That I have opposed a war, unjust in its principle and ruinous in its consequences; that I have endeavoured to prevent innovations upon the constitution, which tend to annihilate the rights of the people; that I have laboured to preserve entire, the security which we formerly enjoyed under the law of treason, as established by the statute of Edward the third; that I have resisted the repeal of the Bill of Rights, in its most essential clauses, will be matter of consolation to me, to the last moment of my life.

"That my efforts in this glorious cause have, in common with those of abler men, been ineffectual, I most sincerely lament; but I trust my character (whatever it may be) will not suffer either in your judgment, or in that of posterity, on account of my name being seldom, if ever, found among the majorities of a Parliament remarkable for having added more to the burthens, and taken away more from the rights of the subject than any Parliament recorded in the annals of our history."

From the Mercury.—Boston, August 2.

PRESIDENT'S SPEECHES, &c.

During the last week was published, a volume containing the speeches of the President to the Senate and House of Representatives of Congress, since the establishment of the federal government; the addresses delivered to him on his first appointment as chief magistrate of the Union, with his answers; his circular letter to the governors of the several states, and his farewell orders to the armies of America. It is a neat, compact book, compiled and arranged with much judgment. It is an additional record of the chaste, patriotic and moral sentiments of the illustrious character who presides over our interests. Let every one possess himself of a copy, and the firmest Federalist would wish for no more thorough refutation of any aspersions his character may receive, than a recurrence to its pages would ensure. Let the timid, doubting Republican, whenever the clouds of suspicion overshadow his confidence in WASHINGTON, open the volume now offered to the public—and the full ray of truth will irradiate his mind, and confirm his FAITH in his POLITICAL DELIVERER and SUSTAINER.

WEST-INDIA INTELLIGENCE.

By an arrival yesterday from Cape-Nichola Mole, we learn, that the Quebec, and another frigate arrived there the 15th July. They sailed from Barbadoes with five large transport ships, with troops and military stores, under their convoy, bound to the Mole; but off Cape-Francois they were chased by three French 74 gun ships, and were obliged to leave their convoy to the French, who took them all, and carried them into the Cape.—The sickness at the Mole, exceeds very greatly its usual mortality; from 50 to 60 dying daily. All expectation of the reduction of the islands is despaired of, and even an attack from the Brigands is apprehended both at the Mole and at Port-au-Prince. The British troops had evacuated Bompard, and returned into the Mole. Both the taking and holding this place, even for the short time they held it, was attended with great loss to the English.—There was no pressing of Americans while our informant was at the Mole; but he saw several instances of their treating them with much respect and civility. There is no sale for American produce.

HALIFAX, July 9.

Monday arrived the Danish brig Dover, Capt. Slocum, sent in by his Majesty's ship Assistance.

Thursday arrived a Danish ship, sent in for examination by his Majesty's ships Assistance and Raison.

July 13.

Thursday arrived an American brig from St. Domingo, prize to his majesty's ship Prevoyante, Capt. Wemyss.

Yesterday his majesty's ship Dover, an old 44 gun ship, and the ship Mary, having on board the remainder of the 96th regiment, and about 500 Maroon negroes, from Jamaica, with two gentlemen commissioned to superintend the settlement of those blacks in this province.

By a gentleman of the 96th, and who is lately from St. Domingo, we learn, that the French ships which arrived there, are blocked up by a superior British fleet, who were also cruising in a situation to intercept another French fleet, which was said to be expected.—No material operations had lately taken place in that quarter.

London

From late English Papers.

A modern dame, *suckling* her first-born through her *pocket hole*, is confessedly one of the best subjects for a *maternal caricature*.

An original letter from the Chief Magistrate of a certain Corporation.

DEAR SIR,

On Monday next I am be made a mare, and shall be much obliged to you if so be as you will send me down by the coach some provisions fetting for the occasion, as I am to ax my brother the old Mare and the rest of the bench.

Answer, by a Wag, into whose hands it fell,

SIR,

In obedience to your order, I have sent you per coach, two bushels of the best oats; and, as you are to treat the old Mare, have added some bran to make a mash.

Epitaph by a learned Common Councilman, designed for the present chief magistrate of the metropolis.

Here lies WILLIAM CURTIS, our late jolly Lord-Mayor,
Who has left *this here* world, and is gone to *that there*.

Lately died, the Worshipful George Harris L. L. D. of Doctors Commons, Chancellor of the dioceses of Durham, Hereford, and Llandaff, and Commissaty of Essex, Hertfordshire, and Surry: he has left 40,000l. to St. George's hospital, 10,000l. to the Lying-in hospital, and very liberal donations to several other charities.

NEWBURYPORT, August 2.

Sunday brig Tryal, Capt. Samuel Chandler, arrived here, 59 days from Liverpool. By him we are favored with English papers to May 30, from which we make the following extracts.

LONDON, May 23.

The examination of Drouet is carrying on before the commission of seven. Paris is not yet tranquil, the partizans of the conspiracy still entertaining some hopes of carrying their plan into effect.

The Duke of Parma, alarmed at the rapid progress of the French, has solicited and obtained a cessation of arms, but on Conditions the most humiliating to himself.

A number of French troops, it appears, have been detached from the army of the Rhine to Italy; while the Emigrant Corps under the Prince of Conde have been augmented to 15,000 men, by the accession of a considerable body of French deserters.

Gen Relas, the commander of an Imperial corps in the Brisgau, is gone to Italy, and has been succeeded by Gen. Furstenberg.

A letter from Elsineur, of the 14th inst. announces a declaration of war by the Dey of Algiers, against Denmark.

May 24.

Peace is said, by the Parisian Journalists, to be negociating in favour of all the States of Italy, excepting those belonging to the house of Austria. It appears that even the Pope will not be excepted.

The treaty with the king of Naples is already advanced. One of his agents is arrived at Paris, to treat with the Directory.

When the Treaty concluded with the king of Sardinia was submitted to the council of Five Hundred, some of the members remarked, that the terms were too degrading for a conquered Prince, who submitted to the terms imposed on him, and who was certainly intitled to that respect which is ever due to misfortune.

In the sitting of the 19th inst. a report of the celebrated Abbè Sieyes was read to the Council, containing the strongest threats against England, and exhorting the Government to turn the whole force of the Republic, and to direct the whole weight of their vengeance against her.

NEW-YORK, August 6.

Captain Flyn, in a brig from Philadelphia, was plundered by a French boat, and carried into Leogane; one of his men died in consequence of wounds received from the Frenchmen. A reward of 50 Joes was offered for every American vessel into Leogane. The Rachel was boarded both by English and French privateers, who examined and permitted her to proceed.

BY THIS DAY's MAILS.

ALBANY, August 1.

Peter Colt, esq. of Connecticutt, late superintendant of the manufactory in Jersey, we are told, has an important appointment in the Canal companies of this state—he arrived in the city last evening.

It is reported that Lieutenant Governor Simcoe of Upper Canada, and Lord Dorchester Governor General of his Britannic Majesty's possessions in America, have been recently recalled from their respective governments.

NEW-YORK, August 8.

THE FAIR AMERICAN.

It appears on further enquiries which have been made at Boston, by the friends of the owners of that ship at this place, that the reports of her being lost on the Goodwin Sands are not well founded—that she was actually seen bearing away for the North-Seas, and not stranded as formerly mentioned. The contradiction, at any rate, leads us to hope that a different fate has awaited this vessel; and that she may yet arrive in tolerable season.

Arrived at this Port, brig Success, Wallace, Savannah; schooner Harriott, Rogers, Jamaica; Delight, Robinson, Port-au-Prince.

FAYETTEVILLE (N. C.) July 30.

Two valuable prizes of the homeward bound Jamaica fleet, were sent into Wilmington a few days past, by a small privateer schooner, belonging to the Republic of France; the prizes, viz. a ship and a brig, were laden with sugar, rum and coffee, and are estimated at 100,000 dollars value. The privateer, we understand, had also captured four other prizes before she fell in with the above.

GEORGETOWN (S. C.) July 19.

On Thursday the 14th inst. arrived here the brig Sally, Capt. Gidney, after a passage of 84 days from Larne, with 146 passengers.

TO THE INHABITANTS OF GEORGETOWN.

Fellow-Citizens,

BEING appointed by the particular desire of the whole of the passengers of the brig Sally, to return you our sincere thanks for your kind attention to us, since we arrived on your hospitable shore—I now, through the medium of your newspaper, beg leave to make known our sentiments: being, previous to our arrival, in a starving condition for nearly a month, our situation was truly deplorable; but that Being, who orders and directs all things, threw the humane and friendly Capt. Cochran, of the late revenue cutter, in our way, who conducted us in safety to the land of liberty.

Having resided many years in South-Carolina, I gave the passengers a description of the customs and manners of the people whom they intended to reside amongst: but happy am I to have it in my power to make known to the world, that my description fell far short of the liberal public spirited inhabitants of Georgetown.

For self, and fellow-passengers,
I am your much obliged,
and humble servant,
ROBERT STEWART.

Salt Petre.

A few tons of excellent
EAST-INDIA SALT-PETRE,
FOR SALE BY
Samuel Breck, jun.
Aug. 9. eo6 Ross's Wharf.

Bank Stock.

A number of Shares of the Stock of the Bank of the United States, for sale.
Enquire of the Cashier of the said Bank.
Aug. 9 3t

Wanted,

A Partner with a small capital to unite in the business of a Mill and Distillery in Virginia. Inquire of the Printer. Aug. 9 §1w

200 Boxes, of 12 Large Quart Bottles each, of
Sweet FLORENCE OIL
FOR SALE,
Aug. 9 1t Enquire to B. R. City Tavern.

Cargo of the ship Union Fraterna, from Leghorn.

ON Friday next, at 10 o'clock in the morning, on Messrs. Ross & Simson's wharf, will be sold by auction, (and continued from day to day, till the whole is sold) the cargo of the Venetian ship Union Fratera, from Leghorn, consisting of the following articles.

Florence Oil in cases of 12 bottles, and flasks of 50
Castile Soap in cases
Tallow Candles
Anchovies
Capers
Olives
Juniper Berries in bales
Manna, *Fleakey*
Ditto, in sorts
Almonds
Parmesan Cheese
French Claret, in casks
Ditto, in bottles
Twine
Hair-Powder
Pomatum.

The conditions of sale will be—all sums under 500l. to be paid in cash: from 500 to 100 dollars in approved notes at 60 days: from 1000 dollars upwards, in approved endorsed notes at 90 and 120 days.

Edward Fox, Auctioneer.
August 9 §

On Wednesday next,
At 7 o'clock in the evening,
WILL BE SOLD BY AUCTION, at the Coffee-House, the following

BUILDING LOTS, in the City.

No. 1. A Lot on the north side of Filbert-street, at the distance of about 180 feet from the North-West corner of Tenth and Filbert-street, and extending northwardly 140 feet, to where an 18 feet alley is intended to be opened.
No. 2. A lot west of and adjoining lot No. 1, 20 feet front on Filbert-street, and extending 140 feet, to the said intended alley.
No. 3. A lot west of and adjoining No. 2, and of the same dimensions.
No. 4. A lot west of and adjoining No. 3, and of the same dimensions.
No. 5. A lot west of and adjoining No. 4, and of the same dimensions.
No. 6. A capital lot, on the north-west corner of Tenth and Filbert streets, being 20 feet on Tenth and 100 feet on Filbert-street.
No. 7. A lot north of and adjoining No. 6, and of the same dimensions
No. 8, 9 & 10. Three lots, north of and adjoining No. 10, each 20 feet, making 60 feet front on Tenth-street, and 140 feet deep to the said intended alley.
No. 11. A lot north of and adjoining No. 10, having 20 feet front on Tenth-street, and 140 feet depth to the said intended alley.
No. 12. A lot north of and adjoining No. 11, and of the same dimensions.

Edward Fox, Auct'r.
Aug. 9.

Plans of the city of Philadelphia,

Including the NORTHERN LIBERTIES and district of SOUTHWARK;
Published, and sold by
BENJAMIN DAVIES,
No. 68, High street,
(Price one dollar.)

THIS plan is 26 inches square, and has been engraved by one of the first artists in the city, from a late and accurate survey. Purchasers are entitled to a pamphlet with each plan, giving "some account of the city, its population, trade, government, &c.
July 19 tu & f tf

Treasury of the United States.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who are or may be Creditors of the United States, for any sums of the *Funded Debt, or Stock, bearing a present interest of six per centum per annum.*

1st, That pursuant to an Act of Congress passed on the 28th day of April, 1796, intitled an act in addition to an act, intituled "An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt," the said debt or stock will be reimbursed and paid in manner following, to wit. "First, by dividends "to be made on the last days of March, June and September for the present year, and from the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the year one thousand eight hundred & eighteen inclusive, at the rate of "one and one half per centum upon the original capital. "Secondly, by dividends to be made on the last day of "December for the present year, and from the year one "thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the year "one thousand eight hundred and seventeen inclusive, at "the rate of three and one half per centum upon the original capital; and by a dividend to be made on the last "day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, of such sum, as will be then adequate, according to the contract, for the final redemption of the said stock."

2d. All distinction between payments on account of *Interest* and *Principal* being thus abolished by the establishment of the permanent rule of reimbursement above described, it has become necessary to vary accordingly the powers of attorney for receiving dividends; the public creditors will therefore observe that the following form is established for all powers of attorney which may be granted after the due promulgation of this notice, viz.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that I of in do make, constitute and appoint my true and lawful Attorney, for me, and in my name, to receive the dividends which are, or shall be payable according to law, on the (here describing the stock) *standing in my name in the books of* (here describing the books of the Treasury or the Commissioner of Loans, where the stock is credited) *from* (here insert the commencement and expiration of time for which the power of attorney is to continue) *with power also an attorney or attornies under him, for that purpose to make and substitute, and to do all lawful acts requisite for effecting the premises, hereby ratifying and confirming all that my said Attorney or his substitute, shall lawfully do, by virtue hereof.*

In Witness hereof, I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal the day of in the year

Sealed and Delivered in presence of,

BE IT KNOWN, that on the day of before me personally came within named and acknowledged the above letter of attorney to be his act and deed.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and affixed Seal the day and year last aforesaid.

Given under my Hand at Philadelphia, this twentieth day of July 1796, pursuant to directions from the Secretary of the Treasury.

SAMUEL MEREDITH,
Treasurer of the United States.

July 23. w&sti J.

War-Office of the United States,

May 4th, 1796.

THE following Rules, explanatory of those published the 15th February, 1789, are to be observed by all persons entitled to Lands, in pursuance of resolves of Congress.

Every certificate of the acknowledgment of a deed or power of attorney, either before a notary public or other magistrate, must, in addition to what is usual, set forth that the person making the acknowledgment is known to the notary or other magistrate; for which purpose words of the following import must be inserted in the certificate.

"And I do moreover certify that the said A B making this acknowledgment has been for personally known to me."

If the notary or other magistrate has reason to believe that he is the person he represents himself to be, he wil also certify it.

And if the proof be made by a witness or witnesses, he or they must swear to some general state of their knowledge of him, which matter must be set forth in the certificate; and the notary public, or other magistrate, before whom the acknowledgment is made, must also set forth that the witness or witnesses has or have been for upwards of personally known to him.

If a justice of the peace is employed, the clerk of the court of the corporation or county must certify that such person is a justice of the peace of the county or corporation as the case may be, and that full faith is due to his acts as such.

JAMES M'HENRY,
Secretary of War

May 12. 12aw3m

INFORMATION

IS given daily of the drawing of the WASHINGTON LOTTERY, at the Office

No. 147 *Chesnut street,*

between Fourth and Fifth streets. Also, where Tickets may yet be had. Aug. 5. eo

☞ The Ninth day's drawing is arrived.

Samuel Richardet,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentlemen Merchants, that he has this day opened the CITY TAVERN and MERCHANTS COFFEE HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia:

The Subscription Room will be furnished with all the daily papers published in Philadelphia, New-York, Boston, Baltimore, together with those of the principal commercial cities of Europe—They will be regularly filed and none permitted to be taken away on any account.

Tea, Coffee, Soupes, Jellies, Ice Creams, and a variety of French Liquors; together with the usual refreshments, will at all times be procured at the bar.

Gentlemen may depend on being accommodated with the choicest of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, and the most approved Malt Liquors from London and other breweries.

The Larder will be supplied with the prime and earliest productions of the Season.

Large and small Parties, or single Gentlemen, may be accommodated with Breakfasts, Dinners, or Suppers, at hours most convenient to themselves—a cold Collation is regularly kept for conveniency, the Bill of Fare to be had at the bar.

The Lodging Rooms will be completely furnished, and the utmost attention paid to cleanliness, and every other requisite.

☞ SAMUEL RICHARDET will be happy to receive, and execute the commands of his Friends, and the Public at large; and with gratitude for their favours, he pledges himself that nothing on his part shall be wanting to preserve that patronage with which he has been so distinguishingly honored.

Philadelphia, April 19. eo

Insurance comp. of the state of Pennsylvania.

The Directors have declared a dividend of sixteen dollars on each share of the capital of said company, for the last six months which will be paid to the stockholders or their legal representatives on every day after the 10th instant.

S. W. Fisher,
Secretary.

August 1. d10t.

Sales of India Goods.

The Cargo of the ship Ganges, capt. Tingey, from Calcutta and Bengal,

CONSISTING OF

A Large and general assortment of Bengal and Madras COTTON and SILK GOODS.

AMONG WHICH ARE

A variety fine worked and plain Muslins, Doreas, &c. Also,

A Quantity of Excellent Sugar,

In boxes and bags—and BLACK PEPPER,

For Sale by

Willings & Francis,
No. 21 Penn Street.

June 8

The New World.

SAMUEL H. SMITH,

INFORMS the public, that encouraged by a liberal patronage, and in compliance with numerous requests from Subscribers, he has determined to anticipate the publication of The New World. The first number will appear on Monday, the 15th August. Those who have seen his proposals are sufficiently acquainted with the plan and terms on which it is designed to conduct this newspaper. For the information of those persons who are not acquainted, it is necessary to observe, that it will be published twice a day, in the morning and evening; that the price is only Eight Dollars, being the same with that of newspapers printed but once a day; and that its plan will be comprehensive and liberal.

☞ The Publisher offers a liberal compensation to any person well qualified to make a correct and full report of the Debates of the Federal and State Legislatures, which it is his intention to publish in the New World.

*** Advertisements will be inserted, from the appearance of the first number until further notice, when not exceeding square, for forty cents for the first, and twenty cents for every subsequent insertion; and a considerable abatement will be made when they are steadily inserted. Those gentlemen who have expressed their intention of sending Advertisements, as well as those who have such an intention without having expressed it, are informed that the paper of Monday, August 15, will be open for their admission until the evening of Saturday preceding.

N. B. It is earnestly requested that all subscription-papers not yet returned, may be sent to the printer before the day of publication.

A faithful Pressman wanted.

Aug. 6 eot5th

City of Washington.

SCHEME *of the* LOTTERY, No. II,

FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE

FEDERAL CITY.

A magnificent dwelling-house,	20,000 dollars, & cash 30,000, are	50,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash 25,000	40,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash 15,000	30,000
1 ditto	10,000 & cash 10,000	20,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash 5,000	10,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash 5,000	10,000
1 cash prize of		10,000
2 do.	5,000 each, are,	10,000
10 do.	1,000 - -	10,000
20 do.	500 - -	10,000
00 do.	100 - -	10,000
200 do.	50 - -	10,000
400 do.	25 - -	10,000
1,000 do.	20 - -	20,000
15,000 do.	10 - -	150,000
16,739 Prizes.		
33,261 Blanks.		
50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars,		400,000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington---Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The Drawing will commence as soon as the tickets are sold off.---The money prizes will be payable in thirty days after it is finished; and any prizes for which fortunate numbers are not produced within twelve months after the drawing is closed, are to be considered as given towards the fund for the University; it being determined to settle the whole business in a year from the ending of the drawing, and to take up the bonds given as security.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

The twenty four gentlemen who by appointment of the late Commissioners assisted in the management of the Hotel Lottery are requested to undertake this arduous task a second time on behalf of the public; a sufficient number of these having kindly accepted, it is hoped that the friends to a National University and the other federal objects may continue to favor the design.

By accounts received from the different parts of the Continent as well as from Europe, where the tickets have been sent for sale, the public are assured that the drawing will speedily commence, and that the care and caution unavoidably necessary to insure a safe disposal of the tickets, has rendered the short suspension indispensable.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

☞ Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry. eo

FOR SALE,

A very Valuable Estate,

CALLED *TWITTENHAM*, situate in the township of Upper Derby, and county of Delaware, 7 1-2 miles from Philadelphia, and half a mile from the new Western road; containing 230 acres of excellent land, 45 of which are good watered meadow, 90 of prime woodland, and the rest arable of the first quality. There are on the premises a good two story brick house, with 4 rooms on a floor, and cellars under the whole, with a pump-well of excellent water in front; a large frame barn, stables, and other convenient buildings; a smoke-house and stone, spring-house; two good apple orchards, and one of peaches. The fields are all in clover, except those immediately under tillage, and are so laid out as to have the advantage of water in each of them, which renders it peculiarly convenient for grazing.

The situation is pleasant and healthy, and from the high cultivation of the land, the good neighbourhood, and the vicinity to the city, it is very suitable for a gentleman's country seat.

The foregoing is part of the estate of Jacob Harman, deceased, and offered for sale by

Mordecai Lewis,
Surviving Executor.

Oct. 9. eo.]

For sale by the subscribers,

IN PENN-STREET,

130 quarter Chests fresh Hyson Tea;
100 ditto do. fresh Souchong Tea;
300 Boxes China, containing small tea setts of 42 pieces;
400 pieces Bandanoes.

Willings & Francis.

January 30 tuaw.

Lottery

FOR raising six thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents, by a deduction of fifteen per cent from the prizes, and not two blanks to a prize. viz.

1	Prize of	5000 dollars is dollars	5000
1		1000	1000
1		500	500
5		200	1000
20		100	2000
99		50	4950
200		25	5000
2000		10	20,000
5	Last drawn numbers of 1000 dollars each,		5000
2332 Prizes.			44,450
4018 Blanks.			
6350 Tickets at Seven Dollars each,			44,450

By order of the Directors of the Society for establishing Useful Manufactures, the superintendants of the Paterson Lottery have requested the Managers to offer the foregoing Scheme to the public, and have directed them to refund the money to those persons who have purchased in the former Lottery, or exchange the tickets for tickets in this Lottery.

The lottery has actually commenced drawing, and will continue until finished. A list of the Blanks and Prizes may be seen at the office of William Blackburn, No. 64 south Second street, who will give information where tickets may be procured.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1796.

J. N. CUMMING,
JACOB R. HARDENBERG, } Managers.
JONATHAN RHEA,

June 18 eo

Just Published,

BY THOMAS DOBSON,

At the Stone House, No. 51 *South Second Street,* neatly printed in one volume quarto, price six dollars the fine paper, or five dollars the common:

The Four Gospels,

TRANLATED FROM THE GREEK;

With preliminary Differta ions, and Notes critical and explanatory.

By GEORGE CAMPBELL, D. D. F. R. S. &c. Principal of Marischal College, Aberdeen.

*** The character of the author, for acuteness and erudition has been established by his essay on miracles in answer to David Hume," the greatest masterpiece of the kind ever published, and by his "Philosophy of Rhetoric," and to the merit of the present work, the result of nearly forty years study and application, and the substance of his course of lectures in his official capacity, the reviewers have given ample testimony, but their account, however honorable to the work, is too long for a place in this advertisement, the work however is now presented in an American edition at not more than half the price of the London copy.

July 20. 4w2w

LANDS,

In Harrison county, Virginia, for Sale.

FOUR Tracts containing 5000 acres each, and a moiety of one other tract of 5000 acres, all situated on the waters of Elk and Hughes's river.

For further particulars enquire at No. 70 Chesnut-street, where the Patents may be seen.

Aug. 6 fw&m3t

This Day is Published,

By WILLIAM COBBETT,

North Second-street, opposite Christ's Church,

The Life and Adventures of

PETER PORCUPINE;

With a full and exact account of all his authoring transactions in America. By Peter Porcupine himself.

Aug. 8. 3t

CABLES,

From 16 to 9½ inches, for sale by

Jeremiah Warder,

July 12 No. 12 north Third-street.

Treasury Department, August 3, 1796.

Public Notice is hereby Given,

IN pursuance of an act of Congress, passed on the 18th day of May, 1796, entitled "An act providing "for the sale of the lands of the United States, in the Territory north west of the river Ohio, and above the mouth of "Kentucky river," that the sections or lots of land described in the annexed schedule, lying in the seven ranges of townships, which were surveyed in pursuance of an ordinance of Congress, passed on the twentieth day of May, in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, will be exposed for sale at Public veudue, in the town of Pittsburgh in Pennsylvania, on the twenty-fourth day of October next, and thenceforward, from day to day until the first day of December ensuing, unless the said lots shall be sooner sold, in the manner, and on the terms and conditions herein after mentioned, to wit:

1st. The said sections or lots shall be sold under the direction of the Governor or Secretary of the Western Territory, and such person as the President of the United States may specially appoint for that purpose.

2d. The said sections or lots shall be sold to the highest bidder, but no sale can be made for less than two dollars per acre of the quantity of land contained in such lot or section.

3. The highest bidder as before mentioned, must deposit at the time of sale, one twentieth part of the purchase money, in the hands of such person as the President of the United States shall appoint to attend the sales for that purpose, which will be forfeited, if a moiety of the sum bid, including the said twentieth part, shall not be paid within thirty days from the time of sale.

4th. Upon payment of a moiety of the purchase money in the manner before mentioned, the purchaser wi l be entitled to one year's credit for the remaining moiety; and shall receive from the Governor or Secretary of the Western Territory, and the person who shall be appointed by the President of the United States, to direct the sales, a certificate describing the lot or section purchased, and declaring the sum paid on account, the balance remaining due, the time when such balance becomes payable, and that the whole land therein mentioned, will be forfeited, if the said balance is not then paid; but if the said balance shall be duly discharged, by paying the same to the Treasurer of the United States, the purchaser or his assignee or other legal representative, shall be entitled to a patent for the said lands, on his producing to the Secretary of State a receipt for such balance endorsed upon the certificate. But if any purchaser shall make payment of the whole of the purchase money, at the time when the payment of the first moiety is directed to be made, he will be entitled to a deduction of ten per centum on the part for which a credit is authorized to be given; and his patent shall be immediately issued.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Schedule of sections of townships, or fractional parts of townships, to be sold at Pittsburgh, in pursuance of the 6th section of an act of Congress, passed on the 18th day of May, 1796.

No. of Lot.	Acres.	Tenths.	No. of Lot.	Acres.	Tenths.	No. of Lot.	Acres.	Tenths.
1st Range.			**6th Township.**			**6th Range.**		
1st Township.			8a12	640	each	**1st Township.**		
28	5	65	14	640		17	3	20
29	256	95	17a20	640	each	18	270	
30	250	75	23a36	640	each	21	8	50
34	240	90	**8th Township.**			22	166	40
35a36	640	each	3a14	640	each	23	427	
2d Township			17a20	640	each	24	640	
19	1	40	23	640		27	151	80
20	170	70	25a30	640	each	28a30	640	each
21	185		33a36	640	each	33	58	
22	2	20	**10th Township.**			34a36	640	each
25	488	80	1a2	640	each	**2d Township.**		
26a27	640	each	5a14	640	each	1	126	
28	560		17a20	640	each	2	440	
29	551	60	23a36	640	each	3	448	
30	564		**12th Township.**			4	456	
31a36	640	each	1a14	640	each	5	464	
4th Township.			17a20	640	each	6	472	
19	64		23a36	640	each	7	340	
25	640		**4th Range.**			8a14	640	each
26	387	60	**1st Township.**			17a20	640	each
27	36		24	636	50	23a36	640	each
31a32	640	each	29	636	50	**3d Township.**		
33	616		30	640		1	470	
34	445	20	34	15		2	478	
35	222	50	35a36	640	each	3	486	
36	16	20	**2d Township.**			4	494	
5th Township.			2	265	60	5	502	
6	139	20	3a6	640	each	6	510	
12	479	30	7	265	20	7a14	640	each
17	304	15	8	638		17a20	640	each
18	638	50	9a12	640	each	23a36	640	each
23	450	75	13	635		**5th Township.**		
24	640		14	40		1	118	
29	184		17a20	640	each	2	526	
30	640		23a36	640	each	3	534	
35	312	80	**3d Township.**			4	540	
36	640		1a14	640	each	5	548	
2d Range.			17a20	640	each	6	556	
1st Township.			23a36	640	each	7a14	640	each
28	7	20	**4th Township.**			17a20	640	each
34	6	50	1a14	640	each	23a36	640	each
3d Township.			17a20	640	each	**6th Township.**		
24a26	640	each	23a36	640	each	1a14	640	each
28	499	16	**5th Township.**			17a20	640	each
29	640		1a14	640	each	23a36	640	each
31a33	640	each	17a20	640	each	**7th Township.**		
4th Township.			23a36	640	each	1a14	640	each
11	26	40	**6th Township.**			17a20	640	each
12	397	50	1a14	640	each	23a36	640	each
13	51	50	17a20	640	each	**8th Township.**		
15	25	50	23a30	640	each	1a14	640	each
16	259	20	33a36	640	each	17a20	640	each
17	524		**7th Township.**			23a36	640	each
18	640		1a14	640	each	**9th Township.**		
19	636		17a20	640	each	1a14	640	each
20	584	80	23a36	640	each	17a20	640	each
21	636	21	**8th Township.**			23a36	640	each
22a36	640	each	1a14	640	each	**10th Township.**		
5th Township.			17a20	640	each	1a14	640	each
5	636		23a36	640	each	17a20	640	each
6a7	640	each	**9th Township.**			23a36	640	each
23a25	640	each	1a14	640	each	**11th Township.**		
27a28	640	each	17a20	640	each	1a14	640	each
32a36	640	each	23a36	640	each	17a20	640	each
7th Township.			**10th Township.**			23a36	640	each
3	640		1a14	640	each	**12th Township.**		
8th Township			17a20	640	each	1a14	640	each
1a5	640	each	23a36	640	each	17a20	640	each
6	440		**11th Township.**			23a36	640	each
7a14	640	each	1a14	640	each	**5th Range.**		
17a20	640	each	17a20	640	each	**1st Township.**		
23a36	640	each	23a36	640	each	18	274	40
9th Township.			**12th Township.**			22	87	50
6	640		1a14	640	each	23	427	50
8	312	30	17a20	640	each	24	640	
11	640		23a36	640	each	26	70	
13a14	640	each	**13th Township.**			27	394	20
19a20	640	each	1a14	640	each	28	634	
23a36	640	each	17a20	640	each	29a30	640	each
10th Township.			23a36	640	each	31	18	
3a14	640	each	**14th Township.**			32	584	80
17a20	640	each	1a14	640	each	33a36	640	each
23a36	640	each	17a20	640	each	**2d Township.**		
11th Township.			23a36	640	each	2	180	20
1a14	640	each	**15th Township.**			3	430	
17a20	640	each	1a14	640	each	4	448	
23a36	640	each	17a20	640	each	5	456	
12th Township.			23a36	640	each	6	464	80
1a14	640	each	**16th Township.**			7	256	
17a20	640	each	1a14	640	each	8	618	
23a36	640	each	17a20	640	each	9a14	640	each
13th Township.			23a36	640	each	17a20	640	each
1a14	640	each	**17th Township.**			23a36	640	each
17a20	640	each	1a14	640	each	**4th Township.**		
23a36	640	each	17a20	640	each	1a14	640	each
14th Township.			23a36	640	each	17a20	640	each
1	170		**18th Township.**			23a36	640	each
2	544		1a14	640	each	**5th Township.**		
3	320		17a20	640	each	1a14	640	each
4	4	50	23a36	640	each	17a20	640	each
5	120		**19th Township.**			23a36	640	each
6	640		1a14	640	each	**6th Township.**		
7	563		17a20	640	each	1a14	640	each
8a9	640	each	23a36	640	each	17a20	640	each
10	540	80	**20th Township.**			23a36	640	each
11	520	70	1a14	640	each	**7th Township.**		
12a14	640	each	17a20	640	each	1a14	640	each
17a20	640	each	23a36	640	each	17a20	640	each
23a36	640	each				23a36	640	each

NOTE.

THE quantities of Lands in the several townships before mentioned, are exclusive of the Lots reserved by the United States and also of those formerly sold—The aggregate quantities in the several townshirs or fractional parts of townships, have been ascertained by actual survey; the quantities in particular lots or sections, have been no otherwise ascertained than by calculation.

PRINTED BY JOHN FENNO,
—No. 119—
CHESNUT-STREET.
[Price Eight Dollars per Annum.]